





















# The Messenger.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1912.

## LOCAL NEWS.

### PAIDERS.

The City Council met next Tuesday.

It was held in great demand and was lively.

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## SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

A man named Ward, baggage

master on the Superior Railroad, met

with a very severe accident as the noon train

came in yesterday.

Mr. Ward was just from the east

and had just got to work again after recovering

from having his ribs broken while sleeping

on the train. He was on the platform at the crossing

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## JUSTICE COURT.

HAY STEERING, COW DROWNING,

HOB FINDING AND DOG KICK-

ING PROCEEDINGS.

The High Court of His Honor Judge

L. Van Vleet, has been with with with with

business for a few days past. We give a

brief resume of the principal cases:

HAY STEERING. John Pogoross

stood up, figuratively, but sat down

literally, to answer to the charge of

stealing hay in Woodbury, from a man

named Wolf; who accused him of

entering his barn and carrying off hay by

the handful. The prisoner denied the

charge. His cause was pathetically

pleaded by Hon. J. N. Castle, while the

County Attorney, Fayette Marsh, stood

forth as the vindicator of the majesty

of the law. The opposing lawyers

seemed to differ in opinion in regard to

the guilt or innocence of the accused;

the jury followed their example, and

finally after a long struggle "agreed to

disagree," and were discharged. The

settle will be fought over again on

Monday next.

"TILL THE COW COMES HOME."

The Missouri case of last week

continued an account of the drowning of a

cow and a heifer belonging to Richard

McDonald, in the hands of the late

Attorney General, Hon. J. N. Castle, and

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## "THE BATTLE OF THE PILLS"

EDITOR STILLWATER MESSENGER:

"Evil communications corrupt

good manners" is a maxim that

should be placed over the portals

of every household.

Holding such views I could not

attempt to reply in detail to such a

melange, composed of ingredients

certainly nauseating to the public

taste, productive of no good and

only calculated to bring the writer

into discredit, with those whose

good opinion he might value.

On looking over the last communica-

tion of yours, I was struck by the

grossness of the charges, and the

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The Messenger.

HENRY WOODRUFF,

Published every Friday morning  
at two dollars per annum  
in advance.

STILLWATER MESSENGER.

VOL. XVII.

STILLWATER, MINN., FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1872.

NO. 28

The Republican party have gained an unexpectedly great and decisive victory in New Hampshire, the election taking place on the 12th. Even the *Pioneer* announces that "the Republicans carry everything." The Democrats last year carried the State for Weston by a 108 majority, the general ticket being a close one and the result a divided one. Even *Republicans* papers have admitted that the result of this election was very different, which was made more so by the Labor Reformers having a ticket in the field. This was considered to be in some respects a test case, as to whether the administration of Grant should be allowed, to offset which the result of the election in the Senate was considered by many to have been a test case. The speeches of Schurz and Sumner were widely circulated and the Democratic speakers were repudiated from other States.

These statements and gentlemen, of course, of Massachusetts, and of course, of New Jersey, have been a splendid work in defense of the administration against standard attacks, and the Republican party is over 1,500.

The Republican State Convention, held in Wisconsin on Wednesday, and unanimously endorsed the National Convention.

A leading sensation and food for thought and speculation in Europe a few days ago was the report that...

It seems that the bill for a constitutional amendment, to make legislative sessions biennial, was "pocketed" by some one, and did not reach the Governor.

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A WOMAN'S LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

We gave last week, under the head of "Senatorial Studies," ten points of prominent Senators from the lately correspondents of the New York World and Independent. We this week extract from another letter by the independent correspondent, Mary Clemens Ames. As we have given on our third page extracts from the speech of Senator Conkling, we had intended here to extract from those of Sumner and Schurz, to whom we have no purpose to do any injustice. But our readers could see both sides of the question. But the independent correspondent, in her extracts from their speeches, and comments thereon, has been so completely just that we could by publishing extracts from their speeches.

With the explanation that the eloquent passage from Senator Frelinghuysen in reply to the nomination that the committee giving a report upon the administration of the administration showed a disposition to "wash clean," and that the nomination against Senator Schurz was that his sympathy with Germany and personal ambition carried him beyond his duties as an American citizen, we give you the correspondence. It will be seen that the debate degenerated into a personal political contest—passionate personal speeches—no more no less—without principle involved.

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CONGRESSIONAL PRESIDENT MAKING.

The following is from the speech of Senator O. F. Morton, of Indiana, in the debate on the resolution on the sale of arms to the French:

The Senator from Missouri on my right [Mr. Schurz] has declared on this floor that in case the Republican convention at Philadelphia should make a particular nomination he will not support it, and the men who are acting with him in Missouri, and the men who are known as the authors of what is called the Missouri movement are in open warfare against the Republican party itself, and have called upon the President to call a convention to meet in the city of Cincinnati on the 1st of May to put a ticket in the field in hostility to the ticket that shall be nominated in Philadelphia on the 5th of June.

I call attention to these facts that we may know just where we are. I am not finding fault with these gentlemen for what they are doing, but I am merely stating the situation. I do not want to be cheated myself, and I do not want my party to be cheated. Let us all act understandingly, and we shall be the better able to comprehend the spirit and the purpose of the movement in the Senate, and to understand the whole political condition of the country.

The Cincinnati movement is a movement against the Republican party, not simply against General Grant. The men who are carrying on that movement have not said that they will support anybody nominated by the Philadelphia convention. They have put out a basis antagonistic to the acknowledged principles and policy of the Republican party.

I think a congressional movement of this kind for the purpose of affecting a nomination for President or a presidential election, known to all the world as having been this attempt, and other, is not sanctioned by the spirit of our country. Why, sir, I remember, from reading the history of it, that in 1824 an attempt was made by a movement in Congress to control the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, and how it was rebuffed. I remember, too, that in 1841 it was said that Mr. Lincoln, then of the Senate, and that there were not fifty members of the other House who were friendly to him, but the people were for Mr. Lincoln, and they are now for General Grant, and they overruled the spirit and purpose of politicians in Congress, as they will overthrow this attempt and other attempts that may be made on this floor to control the next nomination for President by the Republican party.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS.

It will be remembered that a bill for the sale of the Internal Improvement Lands, one introduced into the Senate by Mr. Ross, of Scott county, and the other introduced into the House by Mr. Ayres, of this county. The Governor affixed his signature to the Ayres bill, and assigned the following words to it:

First—That it is believed that the lands can be disposed of to better advantage to the State on the terms of credit given by the former (20 years) than by the latter (10 years). It is thought that the much more ready sale, with which the school lands were, compared with the sale of railroad and public lands, is owing to the more liberal terms given to the credit.

Second—The senate bill provides a uniformity in its system of public lands.

Third—The senate bill as amended and presented in the Governor's office applies only to the "first improved lands" as a part of the Internal Improvement lands. The act will be submitted to the people at the next general election, for their approval or rejection.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The following proceedings of the Republican State Convention, held at Minneapolis, at the call of the Chairman, Mr. Pettit, were inadvertently left out of our last issue.

All the members were present, either in person or by proxy, as follows:

C. H. Pettit, Chairman, Minneapolis.

R. N. McLaren, Secretary, St. Paul.

Frederick Driscoll, proxy for C. Schef. Jr., Treasurer, St. Paul.

D. M. Salin, Stillwater.

W. A. Harkness, Preston.

J. C. Morrow, Fairbairn.

E. L. Haden, Winnebago City.

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Having said this, Gould backed nervously to the door leading to his own room, which he had requested his fellow conspirators not to close, as he feared some violence on Fisk's part. But Fisk looked up and said, with a broken voice and emotion:

"Gould, can you ask me to do that, when I have stood up all along for you, and taken everything on my own shoulders to save you?"

"Well, that's just how the thing stands," replied Gould, in a low voice. At this Fisk burst into tears, and dropped his head. When Fisk raised his head, he said raising his list, "Gould, if you can hand me my resignation, by God, I can sign it."

Gould at once stepped into his own room, took up the resignation which he had already prepared, and handed it to Fisk. The latter at once took up his pen, signed the resignation, and blotted it with his clenched fist.

Gould is reported to be worth millions, and to have vast sums invested in European securities. But Fisk's death a breach existed between himself and Gould, which was gradually widening. As proof that Fisk thoroughly appreciated Gould, the story is told that in October last, the former meeting a friend who was about to start for Europe, said, "I would like to have you do me a favor. It is to keep your eyes open to look around you, and if you can find a mean man who can do a meaner thing to his best friend; one that can tell a better lie than Jay Gould, I want you to telegraph me at once. I want him. I don't care if the dispatch costs \$10,000. I will agree to pay for this reason—I know I can't well pay for it, but if you won't find the man."

MARCH AND MUSSES.

March is a rough, blistering fellow, and the flowers take good care to keep up of his way, but for all that there is enough of beauty to tempt one into the woods on the sunny days that begin to be plenty toward the middle and last of the month. There is the long green grass on the bottom of the clear little brooks, that looks just as if it never had heard of winter; the brown tags on the alders, and the little silver tips that begin to peep from under the glassy scales of the pussy willows. Beside the woodpiles and around the roots of the trees the red-green of last year's wintergreen is plenty.

The long, delicate vines of the partridge berry are stretched with their corns, and the tufts of prince's pine are green and glossy, and the pretty leaves of the liverwort are as fresh as clover in June. If you brush away the dead leaves you will find the "darlings of the forest," the trailing arbutus, already budding under their shelter. But better than all these solitary flowers are the mosses, which the winds of March and first of April fling in their glory. In many spots of woods you may find great beds of tender velvet green, each tuft spire tipped with a translucent globe like an emerald dew-drop. Lift it carefully from its place and carry it home. Cover it with glass, and you have a preservative dish, or oil plate, and keep it sealed with water. It will be a daily wonder and beauty for weeks. As the thirty months drink up the moisture, curious little wood plants will spring up in the crevices of the moss, and violet will bud and beyond all, the fresh, exquisite verdure of the moss itself is a constant delight to the eye. We have never seen a more beautiful parlor ornament than a dish of moss, with the interlaced fillet with roots of wild violets, white, yellow and blue for weeks, and more renewed by the children's fingers as fast as they faded. After the season of violets was over, and the moss began to look yellow, the rank growth of the green leaves overshadowed the whole, and flourished luxuriantly in the heart of summer, with no more light than it had on the hearth in front of the closed grate.—Little Correspondent.

—Mr. B. Gratz Brown of Missouri, He hated U. S. G. like fury; "If I want to love him, I'll have to play possum." Observed B. Gratz Brown of Missouri.—Chicago Post.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New York Clothing Hall. REES & APT.

CLOTHING. Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, RUBBER GOODS.

New Goods New Goods FIRST ARRIVAL OF THE SPRING STOCK.

MART. MOWER'S Corner of Chestnut & Second sts. STILLWATER, MINN.

Quick Sales and Small Profits, is the Motto. HARDWARE, Crockery,

Groceries, Dry Goods, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

One of the largest and most complete Stocks ever brought to the City. At Wholesale or Retail. We sell at Prices of which no fault can be found.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

NOTICE To Tax Payers. For Sale. Notice is hereby given that the County Treasurer of this County will attend to the following taxes for the year 1871 to wit:

Commission Merchant. A. L. LARSENTEUR, General and Special Merchandise Broker, Agent for Sugar Standard Book Works, Office 50 Third Street, ST. PAUL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK or Stillwater. Capital, \$100,000. CHARLES JOHNSON, President, GEORGE H. NELSON, Cashier.

JOB WORK.

ADAM MARTY, SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTER, Second St. above Sawyer House, Stillwater, Minn.

PROPOSALS FOR RAILROADS. J. E. SCHLENK, Splendid Assortment of Spring CASSIMERES!

TO LUMBERMEN. LOC CUTTERS. Tamarack and Cedar Fence Posts.

Spring Style Hats and Caps. J. E. SCHLENK'S.

Dissolution of Partnership. Livery Stable.

BY C. A. BROMLEY, Best of Horses & Carriages.

O'SHAUGHNESSY & FORD, St. Croix Building, Main Street.

Boots & Shoes. Custom Work.

Most Fashionable Styles. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BLACKSMITHS. H. P. HARRIS, Blacksmith, Stillwater, Minn.

DOCTOR KINKLE. Office and residence, 100 Third Street, ST. PAUL.



# The Messenger.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1872.

## GRUBBED AFRISK.

Private lines, and others still digged up the secret history.

Times have changed, and Christians now place the throne around his brow.

Chisel, as love, he'll dwell, and, as a saint, he'll dwell, and, as a saint, he'll dwell.

Private Will, to go to the ends, Tinsmiths and the friends of friends.

Private Care, with kindred brow, Plays the Roman ruler now.

Private Fame, with glowing eye, Sees no more than the stars.

Private Grief, with trembling hand, Sees the love for earthy gain.

Private Grief, with trembling hand, Sees the love for earthy gain.

Private World, on just intent, Denies the love, for the sea.

"God is Love," was the cry, Renew the crime of Calvary.

WASHINGTON AND HIS LADY LOVES.

MARTHA WASHINGTON.

We gave last week extended extracts from the articles of Rev. J. B. Wakely, in Wood's Household Magazine, on "Washington and His Lady Loves," relating to his first two loves, "The Lushan Beauty," and the "New York Beauty." From the March number of the magazine we extract the following from the article on his third love.

THE BEAUTIFUL YOUNG WIDOW.

Washington, having done noble service for his country on the frontier, in 1758, was on his way to Williamsburg on public business that was important, and demanded speedy attention. He was then a Virginia Colonel, whose fame was known throughout the Colony. He had just crossed a branch of the York river, when a gentleman by the name of Chambliss, invited the young officer to become his guest. There was a great deal of gossiping in those early days, and of particular interest to Mr. Chambliss was the young man, who was known to be a member of the Washington family, and he was anxious to show his admiration for the young hero by welcoming him to his mansion. Washington declined the invitation, as his business at Williamsburg was so important that he did not admit of any delay. Mr. Chambliss insisted that Washington should stay at his guest, and, if he could stay no longer, he must dine with him, and as an inducement he promised to introduce him to a beautiful young widow, Washington agreed to do so, if he could leave immediately after dinner. This was assented to, and then Mr. Chambliss, who had been his servant, to enter the service of Colonel Washington, and said to him: "Only be as faithful to him as you have been to me and you will have no more to say." Bishop took the advice of his lady master, entered the service of the young widow, and was distinguished for his fidelity during forty years, and at last died at Mount Vernon, esteemed in life, lamented in death.

Bishop was with his master when he was sharing the hospitality of Mr. Chambliss. Washington, as he was about to enter the dwelling, and "Bishop, have the horses ready at such an hour, that we can pursue our journey." Bishop, who knew his master was as true to dates as the almanac, punctual as the rising sun, had the horses at the door, holding them by the bridle, at the very moment his master had entered.

Washington was distinguished for punctuality; he considered it a great virtue. He was always at hand, prompt to the moment. He never kept any one waiting. When President he had a secretary who was always behind him, and he would put on his watch and lay it to that—it was too slow. Washington endured it as long as he could, and one day the secretary came in late, and again laid it to his watch. Washington said to him: "One of two things must take place immediately; you must get a new watch, or I must get a new secretary."

Washington entered the house, and was introduced to several young ladies; and, among others, to a beautiful young widow, Washington was a tall young man, majestic in person, a hero, with his honors thick upon him.

The young widow was Mrs. Martha Custis. She belonged to one of the first families in Virginia and her original name was Daniel. Martha was a beautiful girl, and at the early age of seventeen was married to Colonel John Park Custis, a gentleman of great wealth. They resided at the White House, and were blessed with four children: two of them died when quite small. Mr. Custis died in the summer of

1757, leaving his wife a widow at early age of twenty-five. Notwithstanding her bereavement, Mrs. Custis retained her primitive beauty unimpaired, and she was one of the wealthiest widows in Virginia. All her biographers represent her as remarkably handsome. Her portrait, taken over a hundred years ago, when she was a widow, by the artist, Woolston, represents her beautiful. Multi-plied have looked upon the pictures taken from the painting with admiration, and have exclaimed, "Oh, what a beauty!"

Martha was short, plump, with dark eyes, beautiful as the Lure of the rainbow, and her hair was dark and lustrous. Her form, though small, was full, round, and richly developed. She was then a charming young widow, fresh and fragrant as the rose, and as gentle as a summer breeze. Intelligence was depicted in her noble features, and her whole appearance was that of a noblewoman. Such was Mrs. Martha Custis when Washington was introduced to her.

We will return for a moment to Washington's colored servant Bishop, whom we left at the gate with the horses ready for his master to pursue his journey after dinner. He wondered at his master's delay, for he had never known him behind the time on any other occasion. Hour after hour passed away, and the sun went down behind the western hills, and the shadows of evening gathered around them. The horses were ordered to be put in the stable. Washington was in no hurry. The morning passed away, and the sun was far up in the heavens when he left that house, with his overabundant attentions, as reluctantly as Adam left paradise.

Bishop had waited, and marvelled at the delay of his master. "Ah, Bishop," says a fair writer describing the occurrence, "there was a man in the drawing-room more powerful than King George and all his governors! Sober as a saint, he had hidden the soldier's right, shut up his ears from the summons of the toll-toll clock, and was playing such mad pranks with the bravest heart in Christendom, that it flattered with the excess of a new found happiness."

Washington living says: "We are not informed whether Washington had met with her before, probably not during her widowhood. We have shown that with all his gravity and reserve, he was quickly susceptible to female charms, and they may have had a greater effect upon him when this usually emancipated. At any rate, his heart appears to have been taken by surprise."

Washington spent some time in Williamsburg and had frequent opportunity to visit Mrs. Custis, who resided at the White House. Mr. Living thinks he hurried up the business. He says: "Washington's time for courtship was brief. Military duties called him back almost immediately to Winchester, but he forgot, should he leave the matter in suspense, some more enterprising lady might supplant him during his absence, as in the case of Miss Phillips, in New York. He improved, therefore, his brief opportunity to the utmost. The blooming widow had many suitors, but Washington was blessed with that reason so common in the sight of women. In a word, before they separated, they mutually plighted their faith, and their marriage was to take place as soon as the campaign of Fort Duquesne was at an end."

Washington had showed the difference of love, and suffered by it; now he exhibits the heroism of love.

About a year and a half after their first interview, Mrs. Martha Custis became Mrs. Martha Washington. They were married at the White House, the residence of the bride, January 6, 1759.

At the wedding there was wealth and beauty, courtesy and gallantry, wisdom and wit. It was long remembered. George Washington Park Custis said he hoped of an angel's legs in his hands, and said, "Call it your remembrance when Colonel Washington came counting your mistress?" As his eyes brightened, and a smile of joy played over his aged and wrinkled face, this ancient servant in the family, who had lived to see five generations, replied: "Aye, master, that I do. Great times, sir, great times; shall never live to see the like again."

And Washington looked like a man, a proper man, he, Colley? "continued the inquirer. "Nether seed de like sin, nebbur, nebbur de like of him, though I have seen many men in my day; so tall, so stout; and don he sat on a horse, and rode with such an air! Ah, sir, he was like no one else! Many of the grandest gentlemen were there, in gold lace, at the wedding, but none looked like the man himself!"

Martha Washington is one of those persons whom we can contemplate with ever increasing delight, no matter whether you view her as the queen of Mount Vernon, in the soldiers' camp, or in the house of the President. Her character is not easily exhibited in colors of poetry, for she was a matter of fact woman. She had not only external, but internal beauty, a beauty of character and beauty of life. She was endowed with all those qualities which rendered her striking and interesting. She had wealth without pride; beauty without vanity; tenderness without

weakness. She was a high-souled woman, with strong common sense, an iron will, genuine patriotism, untiring industry, beautiful simplicity, majestic sweetness, dignified self-possession, and unobtrusive piety. She was well worthy to have been the wife of the "Father of his country." A man can afford to be disappointed twice who can succeed to well the third time. She was in many respects the model woman. "Favor is deceitful, and beauty is vain; but a woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised."

Forty years they lived together, and Mount Vernon was their earthly paradise, their terrestrial Eden. But the hour of separation came, and on the 14th of December, 1799, Washington gave his great soul to God, and his body to the dust. Mrs. Washington was mourning her loss as a well-loved friend when he expired. She inquired in a mournful tone, "Is he gone?" "Yes, well; all is now over, I shall soon follow him; I have no more trials to pass through." Her prediction proved true. Two years and a half after his death Mrs. Washington expired at Mount Vernon the 23d of May, 1802.

## CHIPS.

A time to run—When you are in a hurry.

Dying for love—coloring your mustache to please a woman.

Ladies object to waxed mustaches, they "tickle 'em."

School boys hear with pleasure of the decline in the whaling business.

Somebody says a real lady can always be told by her gloves and handkerchiefs. Important, if true.

Victoria Woodhull says chastity is a fraud. Is that the reason she refuses to have anything to do with it?

A benighted New Havener goes very indulgent because they would not sell him two three-cent stamps for five cents.

Some one makes this spiteful hit at the "Hays": "Boston-born people are mostly Unitarians, because people who are born in Boston do not need to be born again."

A Dubuque farmer put out a fire in his barn with a d-buge of milk. Like other consumers, the fire could not tell it from water.

A prominent journalist has offered a reward of ten thousand dollars for a tale that will make his hand stand on end. He is entirely bald.

An old rail splitter in Indiana recently put a quiver on a young man who chaffed at him upon his bald head, in these words: "Young man, when my head gets as soft as yours, I'll raise hair to sell."

Gen. Daniel and his wife, said a showman, "here you have a magnificent painting of Daniel in the lion's den. Daniel can be easily distinguished from the lions by the green cotton underwear under his left arm."

A minister at a colored wedding, wishing to make some humorous remarks, said, "On such occasions as this it is customary to kiss the bride, but in this case we will omit it." To this magnificent remark the indignant bridegroom indignantly replied, "On such occasions as this it is customary to give the minister \$10, but in this case we will omit it."

At a leap year party, at Hudson, the girls escorted the gentlemen to their homes, but no persuasion could induce them to "go in." The modest young men were covered with blushes as their partners gave the parting good-bye kiss.

"Small pox" is the sign placed over the door of an intended house in Watertown, Wis. A grocer who is not an artist, put out of his awning post a home made sign of "Salt Pork," and that side of the street was deserted for a week afterwards. Now he hires his sign painted by somebody that can do it better than he can.

There is something about the following which stamps it as the truth, or the next thing to it, and yet we can hardly believe that it actually occurred:

A story is told of a man in Connecticut who fell from the roof of a five-story building to the sidewalk; but, as he struck on the thick sole of his rubber shoes, he bounced back to a quarter of an inch of the roof, and so continued to bounce, the distance decreasing by only a quarter of an inch on each journey. He subsisted on such journeys. He subsisted on such journeys. He subsisted on such journeys.

## FALL OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Mississippi river is 3,610 miles in length, and is 1,000 feet above the level of the gulf at its utmost source. At St. Paul, it is 670 feet above the gulf; at the head of the Rock Island rapids, 505 feet; at Davenport, 477 feet; at St. Louis, 408 feet; and Cairo, 322 feet. At Memphis, 211 feet; at Natchez, 90 feet; at New Orleans, 15 feet; and at the head of the passes, 2 feet 9 inches.

The foundation of the earth has finally been discovered by a youthful philosopher who sought a solution of the conundrum in the vision of his grandmoother, whom he questioned thus: "Grandmother, what does the earth rest on?" "On the back of a tortoise," she replied, sagely. "Well, what does the tortoise stand on?" "On the back of an elephant," was his prompt response. "But," continued the logical interrogator, "what does the elephant stand on?" "On a pile of rocks," said the simple-minded sage. "Yes, grandmother, but the rocks, what do they rest on?" "The rocks! Why you little rogue, there are rocks all the way down."

When a carpet is taken up to be cleaned, the floor beneath it is generally very much covered with dust. This is very fine and dry, and poisonous to the lungs. Before removing it, sprinkle the floor with very dilute carbolic acid, to kill any poisonous germs that may be present, and to thoroughly disinfect the floor and render it sweet.

The Post-Office Department at Washington has issued the following circular to the public, a copy of which has been received by our Postmaster:

"Owing to the rapid increase in the mails and the establishment of new routes, it is necessary, in order to facilitate the distribution and to secure a speedy transmission of the heavy mail now passing, particularly over the trunk lines of railroads, to request of the public, that in all cases the name of the country as well as the post-office and State superintending upon letters, circulars and newspapers and other matter to be forwarded by mail."

The Northern Pacific now runs daily trains from Detroit Lake to Duluth.

The great granite block of Dr. J. van, in Philadelphia, was partially buried on Monday night of last week. The total loss by fire and water is about a million.

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LUMBER.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, HARDWARE, TINWARE, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE, GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS.

All kinds of Oils, Fancy Soaps, &c.

STILLWATER, MINN.

CASTLE & MARSH, J. A. WYERS.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.

HERSEY, STAPLES & BEAN.

SUN DIALS.

Notice to Lumbermen.

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## Equal.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Washington, In Probate Court. In the matter of the last will and testament of John Walker, deceased. For the purpose of settling the account of the executor of said will, and for the purpose of distributing the assets of said estate, the court has appointed a committee of the said estate, consisting of the following persons, to wit: John Walker, deceased. For the purpose of settling the account of the executor of said will, and for the purpose of distributing the assets of said estate, the court has appointed a committee of the said estate, consisting of the following persons, to wit: John Walker, deceased.

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Manufacture in order by a first class workman. Gold & Silver Rings, Pins, Ring Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Watch Cases and Chains. Also, Cane & Pipe Mounting, &c.

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A Large and Choice Stock on Hand. COME AND SEE IT AND SAVE MONEY.

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GEO. F. PEABODY, Wholesale Dealer

Wines, Liquors and Cigars, No. 107 Third Street ST. PAUL, MINN.

## IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

1872 Winter. 1872

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, HARDWARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, CORDAGE, NAILS, TINWARE, &c., &c.

Every Department Full and Complete

We are now receiving the largest and best assorted general stock ever brought into the St. Paul Valley. As we buy for cash we are enabled to get the largest discounts, and therefore can sell at the lowest prices.

Lumbering Outfits, Such as Wood's Blocks, Cross Cut Saws, Ox Boxes, Cable Chains, Axes, Blankets, Rope, &c., &c.

CLOSE CASH BUYERS

In particular invited.

Choice Family Groceries, PROMPTLY.

Our success in introducing and working up a trade in

HIGH FIRE TEST KEROSENE OIL

It has been most gratifying. A

SUPPLY ALWAYS ON HAND.

Stillwater, February, 1872.

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CORNER MAIN AND MYRTLE STREETS, STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

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Clothing, Furnishing Goods,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

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Nails, Cordage, Sugar, Syrups, Molasses, Pork, Beef, Fish,

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES,

Fine Family Groceries

Of Every Description,

Our prices will be at all times as LOW as the LOWEST.

Write for attention of our friends, and the public generally, to our stock, which is in constant supply in every department, and is

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